

CUPID AND THE MOON ARE BUSY

School Teachers In Favor of Early Marriage.

WEDDINGS MARK THE STOP HERE

The Captain Refuses to Tie Knots so Local Clergymen Are Requisitioned.

Thomas bringin' schoolmarm's. That's a funny racket, Used to transport boys-in-blue, On that same old packet.

Fightin' men with fightin' tools, Goin' for to stay Filipino patriots who Blocked Unk. Samuel's way.

Now another regiment To the East is bound, Armed with pens and spelling books—Erudite, profound.

Several hundred schoolmarm's And masters goin' through, To the torrid Philippines, To teach the rule of two.

Hearty be their welcome, Plenteous their reward—Gosh! the boxwood ruler Is mightier than the sword.

H. M. AYRES.

CUPID has been at work among the five hundred passengers on board the transport Thomas, in good earnest. Something like four hundred of the passengers are school teachers bound for the Philippines to drill the young Filipino idea how to shoot, and it is among these that the little god has been busy.

There are thirty pairs of happy brides and grooms on board, all married within a week or so of the date of starting, the young pedagogues having decided to join their fortunes in their future work, and, since they must work, to lighten their labors among the dusky juveniles by the sunshine of conjugal felicity.

In addition friendships have sprung up among the schoolmarm's and the young men who will rule over the Philippine schoolrooms, these having rapidly ripened into closer relations as the big transport cut her way through the blue waters. The beautiful moonlight which has lasted nearly all the voyage may have been largely responsible for the state of affairs, as the quiet corners of the upper deck, it was observed, were most of the time occupied by assorted pairs of pedagogues enjoying the soft light of the orb.

There is a romantic story of one couple in particular. They were introduced by a mutual friend on shore as they stood at the rail when the transport was pulling out, some ten feet of San Francisco Bay dividing the lady who presented the pair, from the presence. This introduction, however, though not the most formal, evidently was very effective; they became friends and by the time the shades of night had settled and the mainland had faded from the horizon, it was evident that they had found in each other's company some consolation for the hardship of leaving their happy homes to journey into a far country. The second day left them violently in love, and on the third day the young man led the blushing maiden to the captain, with the request that the twain be made one as fast as he (the captain) could tie the knot.

Captain Buford, however, has had considerable experience, and has observed with some care the result of the young people to wait until they arrived at Honolulu; this they unwillingly performed last night by a local minister, a honeymoon ride being taken by the newly wed people out to Waialae, where the eloquent sea waves voiced sweet sentiments while they in-creased in the wedding dinner.

It is also said that there are other elements of the sort pending, the fundamental principle of the association of thought, a kind of matrimonial epi-

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CHARGE OF THE LIGHT BRIGADE.



THEY'RE coming from Chicago, from the great and windy city—A regiment of amorous young men, To these Islands where the dusky belles are young, and rich and pretty. And the ratio of sex is one to ten; They read it in the newspapers—that men were badly needed In these Islands by the languorous, sun-kissed sea, And they didn't count the chances but to Hawaii proceeded, Imploping fate that they in time might be.

THERE'S Jack, and little Willie, and Augustus, Fred, and Johnnie. And a host whose pay in Chi. was ten per week; And they've left poor Mame and Sadie and the others blithe and bonny. The young Hawaiian heiresses to seek; We shall greet them at the landing stage—these love-lorn malihinis, With curious eyes and large will watch their fate— What will happen when they chance to meet our pol-and-fish wahines Is a matter that my pen may yet relate.

H. M. AYRES.

SOUTH AFRICAN WAR MAY END SOON OWING TO DEATH OF KRUGER'S WIFE

NEW YORK, July 21.—A cable to the Tribune from London says: The death of Mrs. Kruger may have some influence in shortening the war. Kruger himself has been reported to be exceedingly despondent over the military operations, and the correspondence between Reitz and Steyn has justified his discouragement. His domestic bereavement may cause him to lose heart for continuing the hopeless struggle. His Dutch physicians have been warning him for months against the consequences of excitement, since his heart action is abnormally weak.

A story is brought by influential South Africans that Commandant-General Botha was strongly disposed to surrender but did not consider himself at liberty to do so against the judgment of Kruger. General Botha has a family to provide for and is poor and without resources. South Africans assert he is dependent upon allowances which Kruger has agreed to make for him if he continues the struggle as long as possible.

PRETORIA, July 21.—Mrs. Kruger, wife of former President Kruger of the South African Republic, who died yesterday afternoon of pneumonia, had been ill only three days. She was 67 years old. Mrs. Kruger's long separation from her husband, combined with the death of her favorite daughter, Mrs. Smith, last week, had completely broken her spirit. Mr. Eloff, and many other members of the Kruger family, were at her bedside when she passed away.

LONDON, July 22.—All the morning papers publish kindly editorials concerning the death of Mrs. Kruger and express sympathy with Mr. Kruger. The Times begins thus: "The English people will feel genuine sympathy with the aged ex-President in the severe domestic bereavement which has befallen him." This is followed by an eulogy on Mrs. Kruger. "Owing to the Sunday telegraph hours in Holland," says a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Hilversum, "Mr. Kruger was not informed of his wife's death until the evening. The news was broken to him by Dr. Heymans and Secretary Boeschoten. Mr. Kruger, who had just returned from church, burst into tears and asked to be left alone. He exclaimed: 'She was a good wife. We quarreled only once, and that was six months after we were married.' He prayed for a long time, and is now calmly sleeping, his Bible beside his bed.

"The Transvaal and Orange Free State flags flying above the white villa were draped and half-masted. Shortly before the news came a crowd of country girls had been singing a folk song outside the villa."



Former President and the Late Mrs. Kruger.

SUGAR STOCK TO BE SWELLED

NEW YORK, July 22.—The stockholders of the American Sugar Refining Company will receive in a day or two a communication from the board of directors in which it is proposed that the stockholders authorize the issue of \$15,000,000 of new stock of the company. The communication will be sent to each of the 11,000 stockholders as soon as it comes from the printers. The company has expended in the acquisition of property for its business, permanent improvements, etc., over \$15,000,000. The \$15,000,000 which the proposed increase will bring to the treasury of the company will be used for its business purchases. The strength of the business consists in its freedom from mortgage debt and its entire pecuniary independence. The entire amount realized from the new stock will come into the treasury of the company and will be available for its business uses.

ITALIANS ON THEIR WAY

NEW ORLEANS, July 21.—A large party of Italians left here today under charge of Dr. A. J. Fulton of New York under contract to work on sugar plantations in Hawaii. The quarantine having kept out Porto Ricans, and the Hawaiian planters needing more labor, they have resolved to try aliens from Louisiana, as many of them have worked in the sugar fields, and understand the cultivation of sugar cane. Several small parties have already been taken to Hawaii and have given such satisfaction that the planters want more. It is said that the Spreckels plantation alone has contracted for 2,000 Italians. Another party will leave next week, and shipments will be kept up weekly until the number of laborers needed in Hawaii is secured.

The keeping of books is entrusted to convicts in San Quentin prison.

ONLY SYRIAN IN THE ARMY

Surgeon Tahy-Ud-Deen is Now on His Way to Manila.

Among the interesting passengers on board the transport Thomas is Surgeon Tahy-Ud-Deen, the only native Syrian holding a commission in the United States Army. That honor and success are possible to any young man who has the requisite energy and perseverance, and that without regard to his color or nationality, is afforded a striking illustration in the case of Surgeon Najid Tahy-Ud-Deen, who has but two months since been commissioned as an assistant surgeon in the regular Army service. He is a native of Mount Lebanon, Syria, where his father is president of the Supreme Court.

The young man received his early education in the Protestant college at Beyrouth, and came to America immediately after his graduation. Here, soon after declaring his intention of becoming an American citizen, he entered the University of Maryland, from which he graduated with high honors in a course of medical study. He was then offered a position as resident physician at Bay View Asylum, Baltimore, but declined to accept, preferring an Army career. As soon as he obtained his degree he enlisted in the Army as a hospital steward and was assigned to Washington barracks.

Shortly afterward he took the examination for acting assistant surgeon, and was placed on the eligible list. He received his appointment February 26, and remained at Washington until he received orders on March 16 to report for duty at Columbus Barracks, Ohio. Surgeon Tahy-Ud-Deen is only twenty-three years old.

How China Will Pay.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The State Department received a dispatch today from Commissioner Rockhill at Peking announcing that a plan for the payment of the indemnity to the powers by the Chinese Government had finally been adopted. The authorization of the bonds to be issued will begin in 1902, and the plan contemplates the entire liquidation of both principal and interest by 1940. It is expected that China will raise 23,000,000 taels annually. This sum is to be used to pay the interest on the bonds and to form a sinking fund for the ultimate liquidation of the principal.

Italians for California.

NEW YORK, July 21.—Secretary McSweeney of the Immigration Bureau says in January the total arrivals of Italians were 4,021; destined to California, 127; in February, 7,184; to California, 280; March, 11,655; to California, 539; April, 21,413; to California, 683; May, 24,823; to California, 471; June, 16,058; to California, 304. There are no figures on July so far.

TAX COMMISSION IS ORGANIZED

John Emmeluth Chosen as Chairman of the Body.

The Tax Commission, authorized by the legislative concurrent resolution passed at the close of the regular session, met and organized yesterday. The members of the body are: Appointed by Speaker Akina of the House, Representatives Emmeluth, Robertson and Makana; appointed by President Kalua of the Senate, Senators Kalauokalani and Kanuha.

The session was held in the office of A. G. M. Robertson at 4 p. m. and the organization was effected by the selection of John Emmeluth as chairman. There were no other officials chosen, as the commission decided to go ahead with its work in the form of independent investigations for the present.

The compiling of the information gathered will be done later, as the commission will not make any report until the sitting of the Second Legislature of the Territory. The work of the commission will go on during the absence of the chairman in the States. Mr. Emmeluth expects to return with valuable ideas gathered in the East. The commission has \$5,000 for its expenses.

TO REDUCE ARMY COSTS

MANILA, July 22.—The conference between Adjutant General Corbin and General Chaffee, recently held here, will probably result in radical economical and administrative reforms in the army of occupation. It is estimated that the total cost of maintaining the American Army in the Philippines can be reduced by 60 per cent in the course of one year. The principal change will be the reduction of the present force to between 20,000 and 30,000. The abolishment of the present Army districts is contemplated and three brigades with permanent headquarters at Manila, Dagupan and Iloilo or Cebu will be instituted in their stead. The troops will be concentrated at three points selected, abandoning all minor posts.

Generals Corbin and Chaffee have also decided upon one single general military hospital, to replace the seven military hospitals in Manila and vicinity. The insular constabulary is now being organized. It will be maintained by the insular government, and is expected to be amply able to preserve peace and enforce the law. This constabulary will, as a general rule, be armed with rifles, but its members have been given 5,000 shotguns and 2,000 ponies relinquished by the Army.

A Michigan lodge of Elks are to have an annual convention, the expenses of which are to be paid in copper cents. Eleven thousand dollars in copper cents were sent to Chicago for this purpose.